

NEW JERSEY HIV/AIDS REPORT

December 31, 2003



James E. McGreevey
Governor

Division of HIV/AIDS Services
...preventing disease with care



Clifton R. Lacy, M.D.
Commissioner

Division of HIV/AIDS Services

...preventing disease with care

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

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Epidemiologic Studies
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Community-based HIV Prevention Projects
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www.state.nj.us/health.

To request to have this report link e-mailed to you, to be added to our mailing list, or to request other information, contact us by telephone or by e-mail.

Telephone (609) 984-5940 e-mail aids@doh.state.nj.us

Questions? Contact New Jersey HIV/AIDS Hotline 1-800-624-2377

Highlights

- Just over 31,000 people are reported living with HIV or AIDS in New Jersey, an increase of 573 (1.9%) over the past 6 months.
- Nationally, New Jersey ranks fifth in cumulative AIDS cases, third in cumulative pediatric AIDS cases, and eighth in cases reported in 2002 (Page 6).
- In New Jersey and nationally (AIDS cases only), new diagnoses of HIV/AIDS and deaths from all causes among persons with HIV/AIDS have declined while the number living with HIV/AIDS has continued to increase (Pages 6-7).
- Minorities account for 75% of adult/adolescent cumulative HIV/AIDS cases and 78% of all persons living with HIV/AIDS (Page 10).
- The proportion of reported cases with HIV/AIDS who were exposed through injection drug use (IDU) is lower than in the past, while the proportion of cases who were exposed through sexual contact is increasing (Page 14).
- Approximately, two-thirds of persons living with HIV/AIDS are 40 years of age or older (Page 12).
- About one in every three persons living with HIV or AIDS is a female (Pages 10,12, and 14).

Special Features

The centerfold MAP features a complete reporting of HIV/AIDS cases, perinatal HIV infections, and perinatal exposure by county.

Copies of this report are available on the NJDHSS' web site at www.state.nj.us/health. The web site also contains complete county and municipal reports.



Look for these shoes to help you walk through the data!

MISSION STATEMENT



The Division of HIV/AIDS Services' mission is to prevent, treat, and control the spread of HIV/AIDS. In keeping with this mission DHAS shall monitor the epidemic, and assure through our resources that individuals who are at risk or infected with HIV/AIDS have access to culturally competent, community-based networks that provide quality prevention, education, and care services.

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide data that can be used for monitoring the epidemic and for planning services and prevention activities. All data in this report are based on cases that were reported to the Division of HIV/AIDS Services (DHAS) through December 31, 2003. A description of how these data are collected can be found in the June 2002 HIV and AIDS Surveillance Report. This is available on the NJDHSS' web site at www.state.nj.us/health. If you would prefer to receive this report by e-mail contact us at aids@doh.state.nj.us and we will e-mail you a link to the report.

What can I find in this report?

Epidemiology

Adult/Adolescent cumulative AIDS cases in each age group, in each racial/ethnic group, and for each mode of transmission by gender for the most recent year, as well as cumulatively.

These data include all cases whether living or deceased. They **do not** include individuals who are HIV cases, but not AIDS cases. These are presented because, nationally, the only data available for comparison pertain to AIDS cases.

Adult/Adolescent cumulative HIV and AIDS cases in each age group, in each racial/ethnic group, and for each mode of transmission by gender for the most recent year, as well as cumulatively.

These tables show not only AIDS cases, but also HIV cases whether living or deceased. These are important because many individuals are infected with HIV but do not have illnesses or conditions that would count as AIDS cases. As new therapies become available, a larger percentage of cases will remain HIV for longer periods of time before becoming AIDS.

Looking at both HIV and AIDS provides a more complete picture of the history of infection in the State than does data about AIDS alone.

Adult/Adolescent persons *living* with HIV or AIDS for each gender by age group, in each racial/ethnic group, and for each mode of transmission for the years 1987 through 2002.

These data show how the epidemic has changed over time where services are most needed.

National data for AIDS cases reported in 2001, 2002 and cumulatively.

These data show how New Jersey compares to other high morbidity states.

National and New Jersey trends of newly diagnosed cases, deaths, and persons living with HIV/AIDS.

These data provide an historical look at HIV/AIDS morbidity from the beginning of the epidemic. The national data is limited only to AIDS cases. In New Jersey cases prior to 1992 were overwhelmingly AIDS cases. Named HIV reporting started in October 1991.

What won't this report tell me?

Due to delays between diagnosis of HIV or AIDS and reporting to the DHAS, many cases diagnosed in 2002 and 2003 may not be in this report. It is also important to note that individuals who are infected, but not tested and diagnosed, are not included in these reports. It is estimated that undiagnosed and unreported cases comprise approximately one-third of all estimated infections. (Janssen R. et al, AMJPH, Vol. 91, No. 7, Page 1019, July 2001) The number of persons living with HIV/AIDS are only estimates because of incomplete mortality data due to delays in reporting deaths of HIV/AIDS cases, and migration in or out of state. Therefore, true incidence and prevalence rates cannot be obtained from this data.

Also, the ascertainment of exposure category is incomplete, especially for cases reported recently. Some cases currently in the "Other/Unknown" category may be redistributed later to known exposure as follow-up investigations are completed.

NATIONAL DATA

Table 1. AIDS cases by area of residence and age categories, reported through December 2002-Selected States

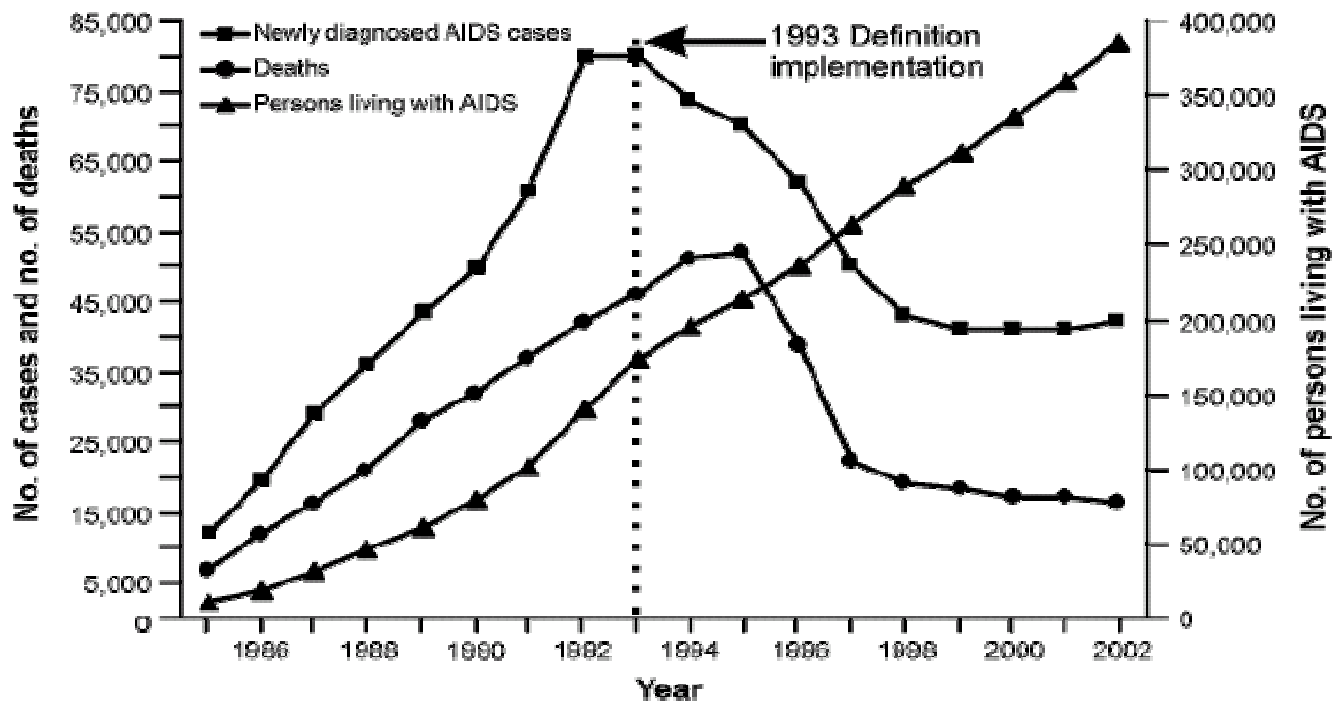
	Reported in 2001		Reported in 2002		Cumulative through 2002 ⁽¹⁾					
Area of residence	No.	Rank	No.	Rank	Adults or adolescents	Rank	Children (<13 yrs)	Rank	Total	Rank
California	4,275	3	4,364	3	127,434	2	630	4	128,064	2
Florida	5,062	2	5,058	2	88,760	3	1,473	2	90,233	3
Georgia	1,738	6	1,471	7	25,795	7	213	8	26,008	7
Illinois	1,326	8	2,108	5	28,149	6	277	7	28,426	6
Maryland	1,844	5	1,854	6	25,045	8	313	6	25,358	8
New Jersey	1,735	7	1,436	8	44,473	5	764	3	45,237	5
New York	7,433	1	6,664	1	153,457	1	2,298	1	155,755	1
Texas	2,857	4	3,140	4	59,380	4	392	5	59,772	4
Total⁽²⁾	42,736	14.8	43,950	15.0	849,780		9,220		859,000	

(1) Includes persons with a diagnosis of AIDS, reported from the beginning of the epidemic through 2002.

(2) Includes persons living in states or areas not shown or whose state or area of residence is unknown. Cumulative total includes 841 persons whose state or area of residence is unknown.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/harslink.htm>

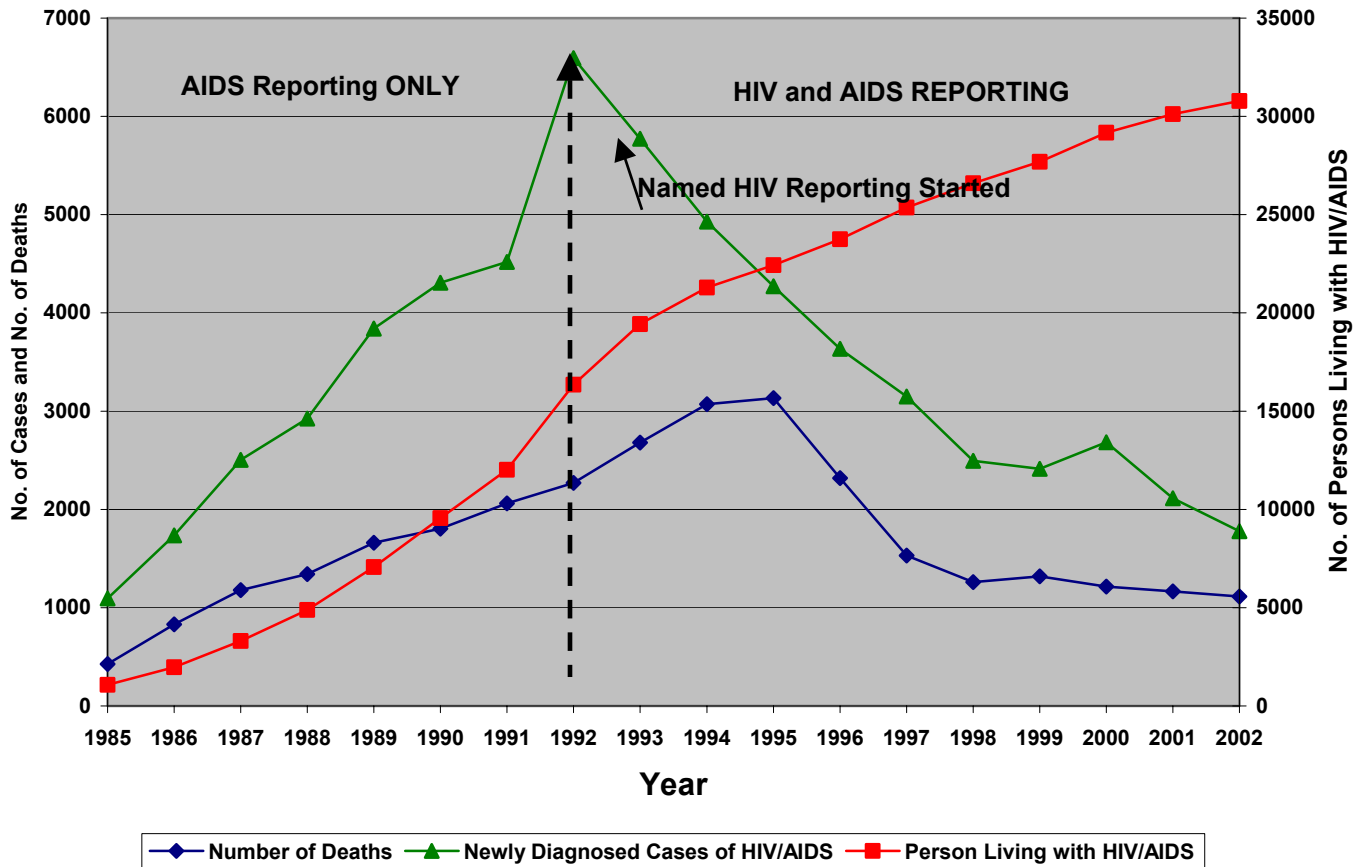
Figure 1. AIDS Cases, Deaths, and Persons Living with AIDS by Year, 1985-2002-United States



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/harslink.htm>

New Jersey Data

Figure 2. HIV/AIDS Cases, Deaths and Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Year, 1985-2002 in New Jersey



Prior to 1992, AIDS cases, but not HIV-only cases, were reported. The number of AIDS cases increased steadily from 1985 through 1991. The implementation of named HIV reporting in 1992 led to a spike in diagnosed cases of HIV/AIDS in that year as HIV cases were added to the count. Diagnoses of new HIV/AIDS cases decreased from 1992 through 2002 with a small increase occurring in 2000.

Deaths (from any cause) of persons with HIV/AIDS rose steadily until 1995. Improved treatments led to a sharp decline in deaths after 1995, and smaller decreases since 1997.

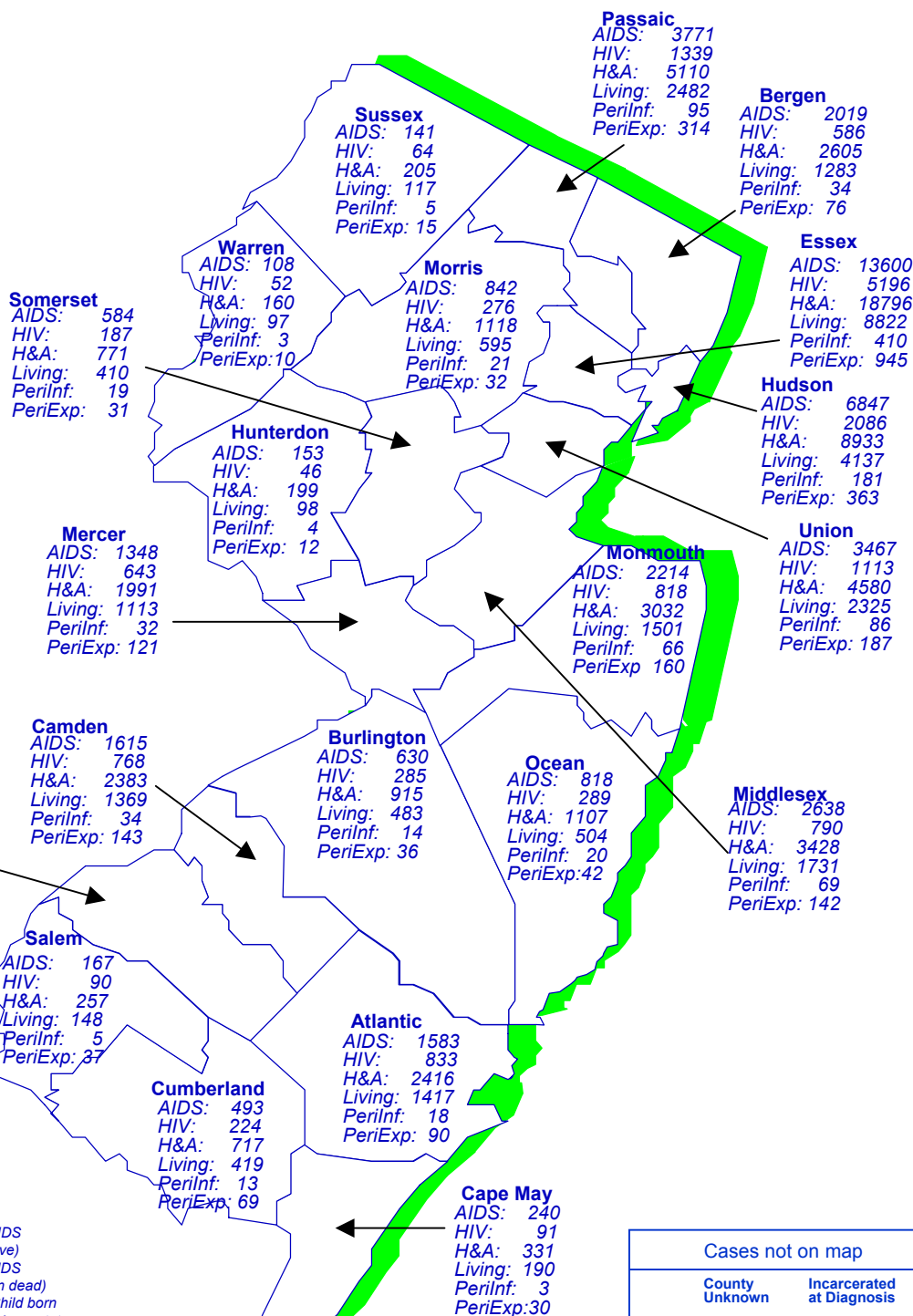
The number of people living with HIV/AIDS has continued to rise each year even as new diagnoses have decreased.



Overall, diagnosed cases and deaths have declined in the last few years, while the number of people living with HIV/AIDS has increased steadily.

CASES OF HIV/AIDS AND PERINATAL HIV EXPOSURE REPORTED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003

Statewide Summary Case Counts	
AIDS:	45,881
HIV:	16,871
H&A:	62,752
Living:	31,320
PerInf:	1,137
PeriExp:	2,874



Legend for Summary Case Counts
AIDS = AIDS cases (cumulative)
HIV = HIV Positive Cases, not AIDS
H&A = HIV/AIDS Cases (cumulative)
Living = Persons Living with HIV/AIDS
(HIV/AIDS cases not known dead)
PerInf = Perinatal HIV Infections (Child born to HIV+ mother, child's HIV serostatus is confirmed HIV Positive; included in HIV/AIDS case counts)
PeriExp = Perinatal HIV Exposures (Child born to HIV+ mother, child's HIV serostatus is negative or indeterminate; NOT included in HIV/AIDS case counts)

Cases not on map		
County Unknown	Incarcerated at Diagnosis	
AIDS:	0	2,266
HIV:	9	945
H&A:	9	3,211
Living:	9	1,800
PerInf:	0	0
PeriExp:	5	0

**Table 2. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent Cases Reported as AIDS January 2003 - December 2003 (1)
and Cumulative AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2003
Racial/Ethnic Group by Gender**

	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL				Percentage
Adults/ Adolescents (2)	Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003 No. (%)	Cumulative Total No. (%)			Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003 No. (%)	Cumulative Total No. (%)			Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003 No. (%)	Cumulative Total No. (%)			of Cumulative Cases Who Are Female
White	250 24%	9,537 30%			59 13%	2,385 19%			309 21%	11,922 26%			20%
Black	546 53%	16,860 52%			320 71%	8,509 66%			866 58%	25,369 56%			34%
Hispanic	217 21%	5,702 18%			71 16%	1,856 14%			288 19%	7,558 17%			25%
Asian/Pac. Isl.	10 1%	134 0%			2 0%	47 0%			12 1%	181 0%			26%
Other/Unknown	9 1%	77 0%			1 0%	22 0%			10 1%	99 0%			22%
Total	1,032 100%	32,310 100%			453 100%	12,819 100%			1,485 100%	45,129 100%			28%

(1) Includes every new report of AIDS received during the 12 month period, regardless of prior HIV reporting status.

(2) Includes all patients 13 years of age or older at time of AIDS diagnosis.

**Table 3. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases Reported January 2003 - December 2003 (1)
and Cumulative Totals as of December 31, 2003
Racial/Ethnic Group by Gender**

	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL				Percentage
Adults/ Adolescents (1)	Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003 No. (%)	Cumulative Total No. (%)			Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003 No. (%)	Cumulative Total No. (%)			Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003 No. (%)	Cumulative Total No. (%)			of Cumulative Cases Who Are Female
White	371 23%	11,861 28%			110 15%	3,446 18%			481 20%	15,307 25%			23%
Black	834 52%	22,244 52%			486 65%	12,468 65%			1,320 56%	34,712 56%			36%
Hispanic	358 22%	7,874 19%			124 17%	2,937 15%			482 20%	10,811 18%			27%
Asian/Pac. Isl.	19 1%	203 0%			3 0%	75 0%			22 1%	278 0%			27%
Other/Unknown	33 2%	271 1%			21 3%	125 1%			54 2%	396 1%			32%
Total	1,615 100%	42,453 100%			744 100%	19,051 100%			2,359 100%	61,504 100%			31%

(1) Includes every new report of HIV infection received during the 12 month period, regardless of stage of disease (HIV or AIDS) at time of first report.

(2) Includes all patients 13 years of age or older at time of first diagnosis. Patients with missing specific age at diagnoses were not included.

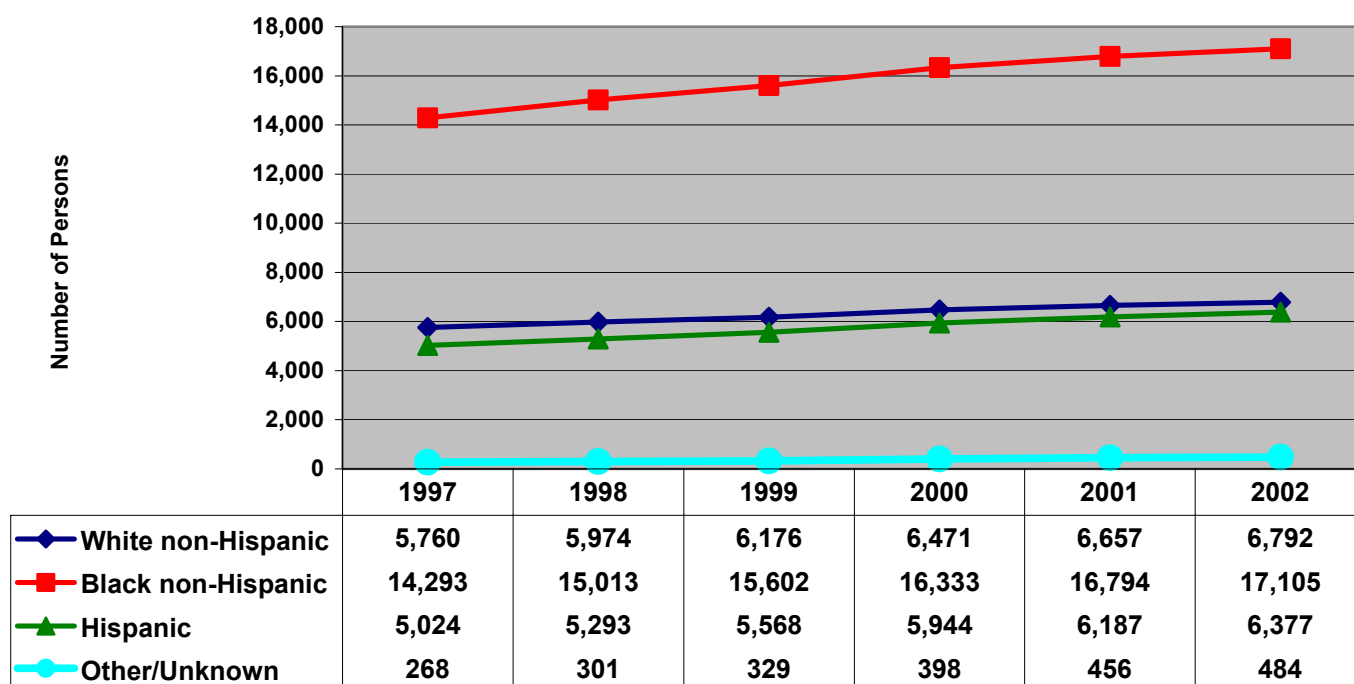
**Table 4. New Jersey Residents Living with HIV/AIDS
as of December 31, 2003
Racial/Ethnic Group by Gender**

Race/Ethnicity	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		Percentage of Prevalent Cases Who Are Female
	No. (%)		No. (%)		No. (%)		
White	4,980 25%		1,909 17%		6,889 22%		28%
Black	10,306 51%		7,066 63%		17,372 55%		41%
Hispanic	4,530 22%		1,996 18%		6,526 21%		31%
Asian/Pac. Isl.	140 1%		55 0%		195 1%		28%
Other/Unknown	212 1%		126 1%		338 1%		37%
Total	20,168 100%		11,152 100%		31,320 100%		36%



Minorities account for
75% of cumulative
HIV/AIDS cases,
and this disparity
is growing.

Figure 3. Estimated Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in New Jersey by Race/Ethnicity 1997-2002



Source: New Jersey HARS as of 12/31/2003

Estimated Rates of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in New Jersey as of December 31, 2003

One in every 66 Black non-Hispanics were living with HIV/AIDS.

One in every 171 Hispanics were living with HIV/AIDS.

One in every 818 White non-Hispanics were living with HIV/AIDS.



A pattern of disparity of HIV/AIDS among racial/ethnic groups has been relatively consistent for the past 5 years. The estimated rates of persons living with HIV/AIDS by race/ethnicity in New Jersey as of December 31, 2003, further illustrates this disparity.

AGE GROUP DATA

Table 5. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent Cases Reported as AIDS January 2003 - December 2003 (1)
and Cumulative Totals as of December 31, 2003
Age at Diagnosis by Gender

Age at Diagnosis	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL				Percentage of Cumulative Cases Who Are Female
	Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
13-19	5	0%	127	0%	9	2%	92	1%	14	1%	219	0%	42%
20-29	73	7%	3,914	12%	32	7%	2,238	17%	105	7%	6,152	14%	36%
30-39	335	32%	14,312	44%	134	30%	6,111	48%	469	32%	20,423	45%	30%
40-49	383	37%	10,017	31%	188	42%	3,203	25%	571	38%	13,220	29%	24%
Over 49	236	23%	3,940	12%	90	20%	1,175	9%	326	22%	5,115	11%	23%
Total	1,032	100%	32,310	100%	453	100%	12,819	100%	1,485	100%	45,129	100%	28%

(1) Includes every new report of AIDS received during the 12 month period, regardless of prior HIV reporting status.

Table 6. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases Reported January 2003 - December 2003 (1)
and Cumulative Totals as of December 31, 2003
Age at Diagnosis by Gender

Known Age at Diagnosis	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL				Percentage of Cumulative Cases Who Are Female
	Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
13-19	25	2%	310	1%	21	3%	408	2%	46	2%	718	1%	57%
20-29	217	13%	7,127	17%	123	17%	4,765	25%	340	14%	11,892	19%	40%
30-39	545	34%	18,950	45%	239	32%	8,592	45%	784	33%	27,542	45%	31%
40-49	538	33%	11,601	27%	243	33%	3,838	20%	781	33%	15,439	25%	25%
Over 49	290	18%	4,465	11%	118	16%	1,448	8%	408	17%	5,913	10%	24%
Total	1,615	100%	42,453	100%	744	100%	19,051	100%	2,359	100%	61,504	100%	31%

(1) Includes every new report of HIV infection received during the 12 month period, regardless of stage of disease (HIV or AIDS) at time of first report.

Table 7. New Jersey Residents Living with HIV/AIDS
as of December 31, 2003
Current Age by Gender

Current Age	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		Percentage of Prevalent Cases Who Are Female
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
0-12	185	1%	210	2%	395	1%	53%
13-19	157	1%	150	1%	307	1%	49%
20-29	775	4%	751	7%	1,526	5%	49%
30-39	4,816	24%	3,350	30%	8,166	26%	41%
40-49	8,772	43%	4,597	41%	13,369	43%	34%
Over 49	5,463	27%	2,094	19%	7,557	24%	28%
Total	20,168	100%	11,152	100%	31,320	100%	36%

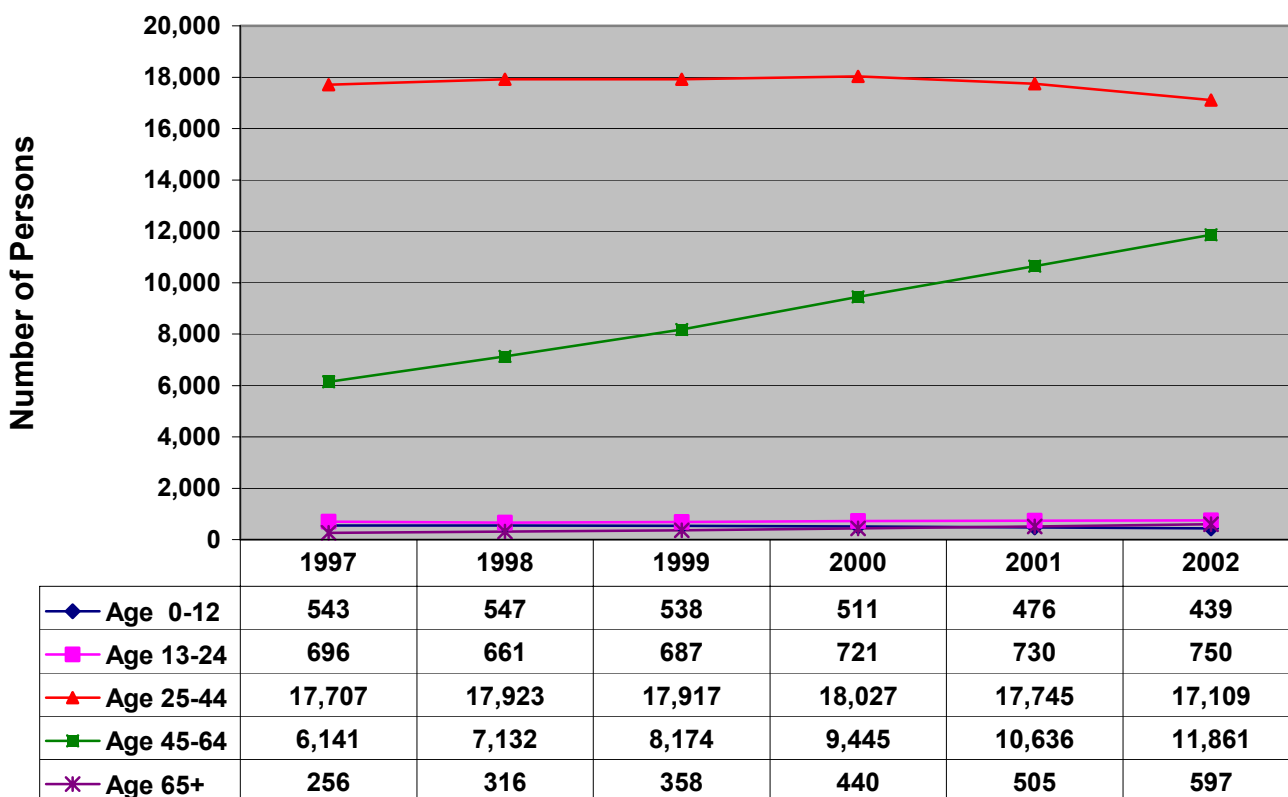


Recently reported cases of HIV and AIDS are older at diagnosis than previously reported cases.

Most adults living with HIV or AIDS are 40 and over years of age.

About 1 in every 3 persons living with HIV or AIDS are female.

Figure 4. Estimated Number of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in New Jersey by Age Group 1997-2002



Source: New Jersey HARS as of 12/31/2003



The relative distribution of persons living with HIV/AIDS for ages younger than 45 has not changed significantly within the last 5 years. However, there has been a steady increase in the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS who are 45 to 64 years of age. This increase may be due to the fact that people are living longer with HIV/AIDS, and that recently reported cases of HIV/AIDS are older at diagnosis than in the past.

MODE OF TRANSMISSION DATA

**Table 8. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent (1) Cases Reported as AIDS January 2003-December 2003 (2)
and Cumulative Totals as of December 31, 2003
Exposure Category by Gender**

Exposure Category (3)	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL				Percentage of Cumulative Cases Who Are Female
	Jan. 2003-Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		Jan. 2003-Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		Jan. 2003-Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
MSM (4)	262	25%	9,164	28%	0	0%	0	0%	262	18%	9,164	20%	0%
IDU (4)	243	24%	14,593	45%	100	22%	5,906	46%	343	23%	20,499	45%	29%
MSM/IDU	16	2%	1,669	5%	0	0%	0	0%	16	1%	1,669	4%	0%
Hemophilia	3	0%	180	1%	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%	183	0%	2%
Heterosexual	158	15%	2,394	7%	179	40%	4,503	35%	337	23%	6,897	15%	65%
Transfusion	8	1%	261	1%	4	1%	279	2%	12	1%	540	1%	52%
Other/Unknown	342	33%	4,049	13%	170	38%	2,128	17%	512	34%	6,177	14%	34%
Total	1,032	100%	32,310	100%	453	100%	12,819	100%	1,485	100%	45,129	100%	28%

(1) Includes all patients 13 years of age or older at time of diagnosis.

(2) Includes every new report of AIDS received during the 12 month period, regardless of prior HIV reporting status.

(3) Cases with more than one risk factor, other than the combinations listed in the tables, are tabulated only in the group listed first.

(4) MSM = male-to-male sex. IDU = Injection drug use.

**Table 9. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent (1) HIV/AIDS Cases Reported January 2003-December 2003 (2)
and Cumulative Totals as of December 31, 2003
Exposure Category by Gender**

Exposure Category (3)	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL				Percentage of Cumulative Cases Who Are Female
	Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		Jan. 2003- Dec. 2003		Cumulative Total		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
MSM (4)	466	29%	11,811	28%	0	0%	0	0%	466	20%	11,811	19%	0%
IDU (4)	297	18%	18,074	43%	130	17%	7,997	42%	427	18%	26,071	42%	31%
MSM/IDU	22	1%	2,065	5%	0	0%	0	0%	22	1%	2,065	3%	0%
Hemophilia	4	0%	213	1%	0	0%	3	0%	4	0%	216	0%	1%
Heterosexual	206	13%	3,483	8%	252	34%	6,801	36%	458	19%	10,284	17%	66%
Transfusion	11	1%	301	1%	12	2%	343	2%	23	1%	644	1%	53%
Other/Unknown	609	38%	6,506	15%	350	47%	3,907	21%	959	41%	10,413	17%	38%
Total	1,615	100%	42,453	100%	744	100%	19,051	100%	2,359	100%	61,504	100%	31%

(1) Includes all patients 13 years of age or older at time of diagnosis. Patients with missing specific age at diagnoses were not included.

(2) Includes every new report of HIV infection received during the 12 month period, regardless of stage of disease (HIV or AIDS) at time of first report.

(3) Cases with more than one risk factor, other than the combinations listed in the tables, are tabulated only in the group listed first.

(4) MSM = male-to-male sex. IDU = Injection drug use.

**Table 10. New Jersey Residents Living with HIV or AIDS
as of December 31, 2003
Exposure Category by Gender**

Exposure Category (1)	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		Percentage of Prevalent Cases Who Are Female
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
MSM (2)	5,731	28%	0	0%	5,731	18%	0%
IDU (2)	6,599	33%	3,576	32%	10,175	32%	35%
MSM/IDU	861	4%	0	0%	861	3%	0%
Adult Hemophilia	73	0%	2	0%	75	0%	3%
Heterosexual	2,205	11%	4,251	38%	6,456	21%	66%
Adult Transfusion	95	0%	150	1%	245	1%	61%
Pediatric Modes	344	2%	353	3%	697	2%	51%
Other/Unknown	4,260	21%	2,820	25%	7,080	23%	40%
Total	20,168	100%	11,152	100%	31,320	100%	36%

(1) Cases with more than one risk factor, other than the combinations listed in the tables, are tabulated only in the group listed first.

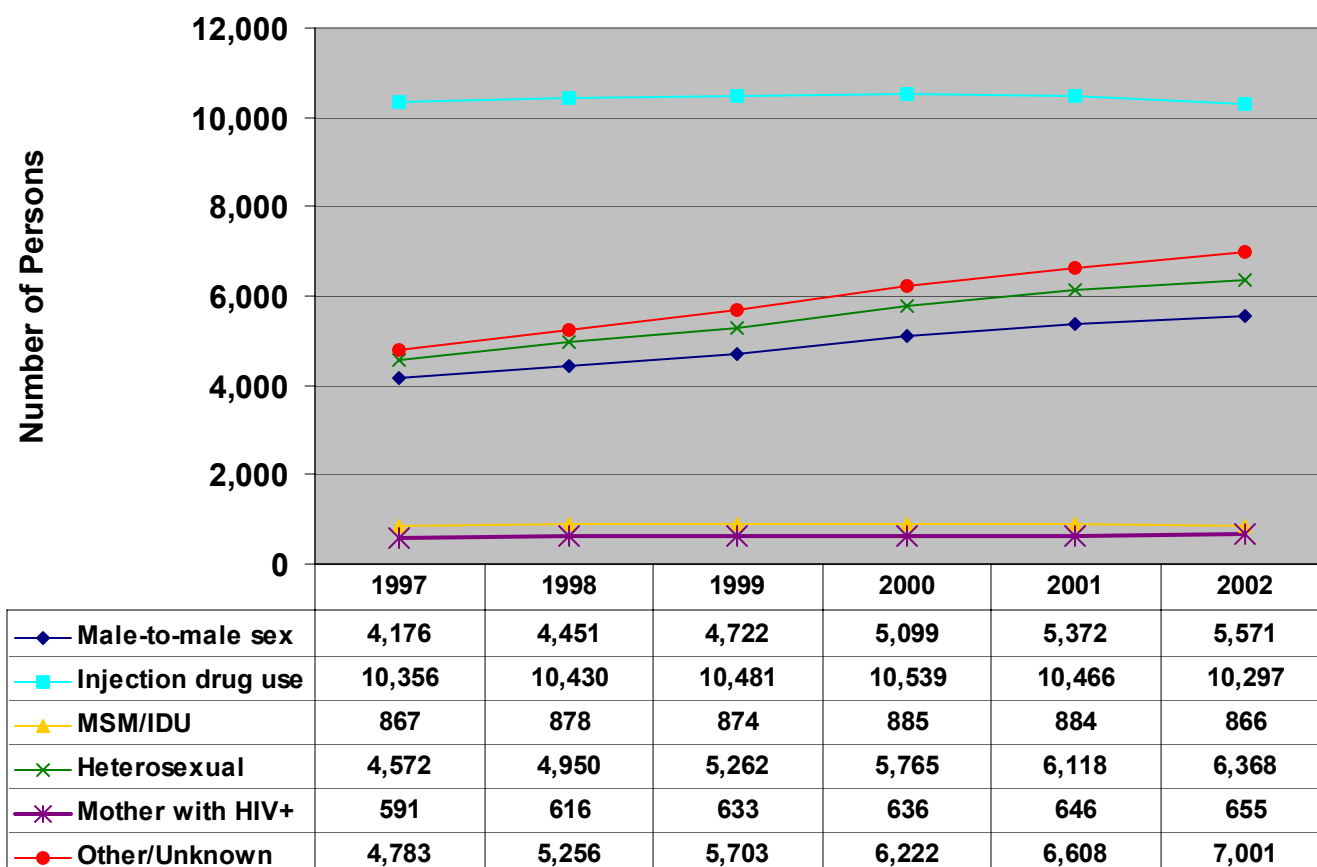
(2) MSM = male-to-male sex. IDU = Injection drug use.



The proportion of reported cases with HIV or AIDS whose exposure category is IDU is lower than in the past.

Of those living, almost 1 in 3 were exposed to HIV through IDU; 1 in 5 through heterosexual contact; almost 1 in 5 through male-to-male sex; and nearly 1 in 4 did not report any risk.

Figure 5. Estimated Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in New Jersey by Exposure Category 1997-2002



Source: New Jersey HARS as of 12/31/2003



The number of people living with HIV/AIDS who were exposed through injection drug use (IDU) has remained relatively stable over the past six years as the number of people living with HIV/AIDS who were exposed through male-to-male sex (MSM) or heterosexual contact has continued to increase. The number of individuals living with HIV/AIDS who were infected perinatally (born to an HIV+ mother) has also remained relatively stable over this period. The number of cases with an unknown mode of exposure is higher in recent years, because data about mode of exposure is often established by investigations years after the original case is reported.

New on our Web Site

Statistics for municipalities with 50 or more reported cases.

Updated fact sheets and an epidemiologic snapshot of
HIV/AIDS and African Americans in New Jersey.